CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: New York, cotton, 13; Memphis, 124. New York, ga'd closed at 112; Memphis, 1111

WEATHER PROBERLITIES.

WASHINGTON, January 20 1 a.m. For the Gulf States, Tennessee and Ohlo valleys, clear or fairweather, slight changes in barometer, lower temperature than on Wednesday, and variable Bloody-Shirt Morton on the Mississippi winds mostly from the north.

THE APPEAL will hereafter be sent out on the morning accommodation train of the Memphis and Little Bock railroad, and will be sold at five cents per copy. Our friends will please make a note of this.

WE DEPART from a rule we have imposed upon ourselves, and to-day give place to the communication addressed to the Avalanche by "An Old Virginia Whig." This venerable gentleman, who is a perfect type of the Bourbon who forgets nothing and forgives nothing-a class, by the way, which the Avalanche is a hearty hater of-proposes to attempt what Call Schulz, backed by the New York Teibune, has failed inthe establishment of an Independent-Conservative party. We pass over the it is amusing. It is like an echo of the past, and reminds us of the days when the gallant old Whig party, in the throes and agonies of death, fought for life nays 30. with the desperation of despair. We friend. Judging by the way he writes, the world seems to have passed him by party siters. A generation of men since his day have grown up at the lic sentiment has called into existence the Republican party, and revited zed new, "brand new," when compared with parties in 1860. Our Bourbon-Whig friend, of whom the Avalanche self in peace. Tols is a free country, Democrats he hates, and he can be an to make him afraid. Meantime he ought

THE communication of "Justice," will commend itself, we apprehend, even to "An Old Virginia Union Whig." It states the attitude of the people of the past from the living present, the defense of which rests purely upon historic grounds, and has nothing whatever to mittee on finance that committee would do with existing political parties do the best it could; but he would prefer or policies. Woat "Justice" says in regard to Mr. Davis is equal- look out for himself. The business of ly well pu', and will, we are sure, the treasury department was extensive meet the hearty approval of all thoughtful people, as well as his commendation it said that the manner of keeping the of the manly, dignified and patriotic changed, but he thought it would be a speech of Mr. Ben Hill, of Georgia, in serious matter to improve on the plan of cial record, as from the mouth of a com- noted financiers. " dispassionately speak in vindication of

the Centennial appropriation was dis- in making up the accounts of the givcussed in the house. But that which will have most interest for our people is | tion by a special committee. the long-expected speech on the Mi-sissippl election by Bloody-shirt Morton, It is both fist and stale as compared with Blaine's amnesty speeches, and ury department falsely state the condirevives the brutal characteristics of a equaled by his coversusness for the place | department could not be kept in a more | Republican party to maintain the rights | and guisty. The victims of their infa-

YESTERDAY being the anniversary of southern chiefair. A Richmond dis- keeping could be simplified. mesting, at which an oration was delivered by Captain J. Hampden Chamberiain, of Norfolk."

Ws commend to the particular attention of Blaine and those who affect to played the feading part.

CAPTAIN JAMES B. EADS is in New jettles in deepsning the channel of the mouth of the Mississippl,

FOREIGN ITEMS.

LONDON, January 19 -A cabinet ses-London, January. The counter seems of the gion was held yesterday, and another will take pince to-day. It is understood will take pince to-day. It is understood that the Austrian note on Turkey is untable to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south, forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, they are exceedingly anxious that in chairman of the congressional investigating committee, in his report made to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south, forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south, forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south, forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter, briefly recapiture and south forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter and the south of the house last winter and the south forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter and the south forgetting and forgivered to the house last winter and the south forgetting and forgive and the south forgetting and forgive and the south forgetting and the south forgetting and the south forgetting and the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, the south forgetting and said that

Extensive Failure. London, January 19 .- Samuel Radof Liverpool, have suspended. Their sissippi election, and Senator Morton occurred within a century. The horrilishilities, it is thought, will be ex- gaid: corded by their assets. A Carlist Lender Gone Over to the

Enemy. Madrid, January 19.—The Carlist leader, Pristany, has noulfied the Spanish cousts at Bayonne of his unreserved | der and violence in almost every form. sabmbesion to Alfonso. General Marti- It was carried on in some respects under nez's army is concentrated in the neigh-

be and of Pampeluon. wrkish Battalions Routed.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

A Field-Day in the House and Senate-Progress of the Davis Inquiry into the Treasury Discrepancies.

Election - A Rehash of his Former Speeches - Nothing New.

Nine Millions of White People Indicted by a Leading Aspirant for the Third-Termer's Place and Honors.

A Hotch-Potch of Falsehood, Libel and Partisan Bitterness-The Centennial Appropriation in the

House,

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 19 .- After the expirat on of the morning hour, Senator Mor:on moved to lay saide the unfin-ished business, the resolution of Senator the resolution submitted by him before ing school, not only intellectually but the holiday recess to inquire into the morally. The cruel and inhuman laws circumstances attending the recent action in Mississippi. Rejected; yeas 22, teach a colored child to read and write The senate then resumed the consider-

are not without sympathy for our old ation of the resolution submitted by San-ashes upon the lips of those who enacted a or Davis in regard to the books of the treasury department. Pending the ques- tathers are visited upon their children and left him far in the distance, still munds to strike out "a special com and it is not in the providence of God worshiping before the ruins of the old mittee" and insert "the committee on that the inventors of those laws should finance," and also that the investigation shall be made by the finance committee instead of a special committeenorth as well as the south, and pub- Secret r Sherman said that a senator speaking in this body about a matter which affected the public credit should be exceedingly careful as to what he the Democratic party, both being, so far said. Anything derogstory to our public as principles and policies are concerned, accounts afficted the public good more keenly than anything else. He dealed that there was a discrepancy in the public debt to the extent of one hundred Whig friend, of whom the Avalanche million dollars on 1870, as charged by admits that "t is evident that hisparty the senator from West Virginia, and "prejudices and as strong against the said there was no ground for such a state- from the sout", and in the current statement. He (Snerman) would be gisd to ments of hundreds of new-papers, almost Democrate as they were fifteen or have the senator from West Virginia (Davis) go to the treasury and examine not half, perhaps not a tithe of the cutto subscribe for the Jackson Whig. It is The total debt July 1, 1870, after deductexactly in his line, and thoroughly ing the coin and singing-fund bonds, etc., was two billion three hundred and eighty-six million three hundred and fifty-eight thousand five hundred and nine dollars, or nearly one hundred milwhich we publish in another column, lion less than the amount given by the ionorable senator from West Virginia (Davis). Before the administration of President Grant the public debt statesouth clearly and forciby, separating, as administration commenced and Boutit does, the Confederate record of the | well entered the treasury the statements the public, he desired to say that if the investigation should be left to the com-

Senator Eaton said he did not want to petent witness, and, for the first time, say anything to injure the credit of the something like an adequate defense of government, but the condition of the acand he did not hesitate to assert that there was not an accountant in the houses of congress, which we publish in millions of dollars of the amount of the public debt. In his opinquiry into the discrepancies in the treas- another of commerce and a third of pubury reports was up in the senate, and | lic labor. There was something wrong

Senator Dawes said if the senator from will disappoint the country, save as it | tion of the pucific debt he (Dawes) would man whose enmity of the south is only ascertain if the books of the treasury the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, in the statement as to whether be

respect to the memory of the lamented | was to ascertain if the manner of booknatch says in reference to the day, that senator from Massachusetts, but other "it was celebrated in nearly every city senators, had attempted to put words in of importance in the south. In Rich- his mouth. He (David had not said mond the day was observed by a public there was fraud, or that any one had al-

the register's report had been made to a duce them to a vassalage, but one respectively oppressed by the government of agree with that table.

duce them to a vassalage, but one respectively oppressed by the government of the United States—and that is charged agree with that table. condemn Hill, the little episode in the from West Virginia charged that there legislature of Mis issippi yesterday, in was fraud, he (Dawes) would go with which Furlong, an ex-Federal soldier, him in pressing the investigation, so that no guilly man should escape.

Orleans, and expresses himself as much | said that next to the liberty of this coun-Grieans, and expresses made with the grant the progress made with the grant the progress made with the grant to it. It struction and constitutional amend- persistent that very many of the from Onio [Mr. Garfield], who spoke ing, it was akin to fraud.

MORTON ON MISSISSIPPI.

ties in Louisiana, and presents a sickentional future, shall meet and embrace as a nation of brothers. It is a consummation oath only lasted so long as he held his of Sanator Morton in regard to the Mis- significance any Indian war that has tion devoutly to be wished; but I must

ity, who are generally poor, and most of revolution would show that the trisouth, but to extinguish it by social and

State Library d h

have borne their fruits, which have, like the apples of the Dead sea, turned to would that the cup of bitterness could entirely pass from the white people of the south, but that is not possible under Divine economy. Those who practiced cannot hope to escape all the evil consequences resulting from it. It is the nucrest folly longer to deny the atrocities that have been committed upon colored people in southern States. Evidence is found in thousands of depositions taken before investigating committees; in the continual revelations of persons coming of the public. They have been bunted

the books for himself. He argued that rages are ever brought to the attention self in peace. This is a free country, thanks to the victories achieved by the ports, and compared the different statements, he would not have pointed out men went gunning for them. If that Independent, a Conservative, or both, any [discrepancy, as the woole thing many white men had been murdered by at his pleasure, and we promise to make | was explained in these reports. He read | the Indians, the whole country would it a special duty to see that there are none that the sinking funds were not included portion would clamor for the extermination. We stand in the presence of a Mr. Tucker spoke in option would clamor for the extermination. that the sinking funds were not included in one statement, but were in others. Under the savage tribes. When some great danger overhanging the southern bill, and said the path of duty that lay lagged behind in all these great cannot read.

States in which those of the north are before him, in regard to this Centennial cuterprises, for reasons for which he Spanish government, was captured by a Spanish cruiser, and some fifty of the crew tried by a court-martial and shot, ments were very meager, but when his the government demanded immediate reparation, and threatened Spain with war in case it was not made. When were enlarged. For the information of some six years ago an American boat was fired on and two men wounded, on the coast of Corea, cur fleet demanded reparation, and when it was not granted, battered down their forts and slaughto have a special committee appointed, tered nearly three hundred of their soland let the senator from West Virginia tiers. When the Mexican robbers make a raid across the border into Texas, and steal five or six hundred head of cattle, the depredation is magnified tenfold; the government of the United States is accounts in the treasury should be United States along the Rio Grande for which that gentleman placed upon offi- Alex. Hamilton, Gallatin and other the protection of the property of the try. When we consider how fearfully people of Texas; but when a hundred negroes are murdered in cold blood, it is

considered a small affair, and not even jusdfying an examination. One differpeople. We quite agree with "Justice," and examined. He was engaged and urge his closing sentence upon the and orge his closing sentence upon the with one of the shrewdest bankers in the United States in an examination exceedingly stale and disgusting. Lest do injustice to the northern Democracy. a not our own prople turn upon their of the finance reports from 1791 to 1874. | summer the columns of the southern as-"friends when those friends calmiy and Thetimeoccupied was about three weeks, sociated press for days groaned with the fore the war the northern Democracy stupid and clumsy story that the negroes had conspired to murder the white men United States who could take the and ugly white women of Georgia. That finance reports and the public debt this infamous lie was intended as a pre-The proceedings yesterday in both statements and come within fity text for the slaughter of the negroes mitted in the south upon Abolitionists, there is but little doubt. If apprehenfull this morning, will be found more than usually interesting. The Davis insions of uprising sever existed, they grew and are another proof of the truth of that saying, "Conscience doth make cowards of us all." Every year before eroment, and there should be a change. the war there were stories of plans among the negroes to rise and murder Senator Kernan favored an investig :their masters and families, which, I be- crimes will, as a matter of course, comlieve, in every instance turned out to be | mit perjury to conceal or justify them West Virginia would state that he had reason to believe that any one had at- for the greatest cruelties. A conclusive the most wonderful and disgusting expension to believe that any one had attempted to make the books of the treas-ury department falsely state the condi-found in the fact that colored men only Many men, who had before the kuklux

vote for a special committee, but if the killed they are few in number and the as witnesses, testified to no knowledge whole purpose of this resolution was to cases are exceptionable. Senator Mor- of the organization or its crimes, were simple manner, it was evident to him of the colored men, and said that should mous crimes were covered with the foulthat the fluance committe could make the Republican party of the north be-the inquiry. The senator from West come indifferent to the fate of the colored outrage was investigated that was the inquiry. The senator from West Virginia should be more explicit the Mississippi legislature acjurned in charged fraud, or whether his purpose

Senator Davis said that not only the tered the books; but he did say that the statements sent to congress, from year to year, had been changed; and further, that the new table of 1870 did not agree with the register's report, but since then

Senator Dawes said that if the senator

Senator Frelinghuysen hoped the amendment of the s-nator from Vermont [Edmunds] would be adopted. He was the right of the people, without re- ments. gard to party, to know if there had been blundering in the tressury. If it was in Washington, the inflexible purposes ed into madness and crime, true that there had been such blunder- of the white-line Democracy of the Senator Morton concluded as follows:

Pending the discussion, Senator Sher-man moved that the resolution of Sena-on to cite reports of commit-the south, as inimical to reconstruction into the reballion. Pending the discussion, Senator Shertor Davis be laid aside, in order that the | tess sent on to investigate the outrages, | and harmony between the sections; senator from Indians [Morton] m'ght and said that Hon. George F. Hoar, c-li up his resolution in regard to the | chairman of the congressional investi- | this centennial year all past differences | the revolution?

MR PRESIDENT-If the information I have received from very many sources is substantially true, the late pretanded election in Mississippi was an armed revolution, characterized by fraud, murtipe forms of law, but its real nature was Pampsistia.

Pamps der General Peko. The three nundred killed and ded. The insurgents' loss that and many wounded.

and the countries of spatial did not differ from them in character, and deceive nobody. Such foul wrongs and deceive nobody. Such foul wrongs war, and waited.

Solution and the countries of the year was rejected by some infamous instrumentalities by which the and was equal in atrocity. It is a mathematical three numbroken or continuous span of not less than four hundred test in the clear famous instrumentalities by which the and was equal in atrocity. It is a mathematical three numbroken or continuous span of not less than four hundred test in the clear famous instrumentalities by which the and was equal in atrocity. It is a mathematical three numbroken or continuous span of not less than four hundred test in the clear famous instrumentalities by which the and was equal in atrocity. It is a mathematical three numbroken or continuous span of not less than four hundred test in the clear famous instrumentalities by which the and was equal in atrocity. It is a mathematical three numbroken or continuous span of not less than four hundred test in the clear famous instrumentalities by will forever obtrude themselves on the property of the river, and is built in all other re-

can people to know whether a large majority of the people of a State have been overthrown and subjected by a minority, and siso to understand on what pretence or principle such a revolt was ing, but were fully aroused to uncontense or principle such a revolt was ing, but were fully aroused to unconbrought about. The only thing like a principle that could be assumed in justification of such a result would be that ment in 1865, hoisted the same bloody all is well. They will be justly conpolitical and civil power should belong flaz, bearing like inscriptions, under exclusively to the white race, or upon which they marched to a victory won union men of the south have been subthe other principle that that party the by the same weapons. The pretense members of which own most of the that they had borne with the Republiproperty in the State should be allowed | can robberies and oppressions until o govern, to the exclusion of the major- forbearance was no longer possible, and that they had resorted to intimidation whom have nothing to depend on for a | and violence only when no other remesubsistence but their labor. I apprehend dy was left, was a falsehood the mon-that an investigation of the Mississippi stroity of which is only equaled by the audacity of its presumption upon the umphasit majority acted upon both of ignorance of the nation, and I shall these principles, and in many ways bold-show hereafter that all the real grounds ly professed them as its doctrines. He of complaint which they had against reviewed the treatment which the Ra- the Rapublican State government-in publicans received in the south before the war, and declared that it is a quest temptible, when compared with the tion whether it is not the policy of the | wickedness and enormities which dis-Democratic party of the south not only | tinguished the government of that State to defeat the Republican party of the | while in the hands of the Democracy before the war. Senator Morton referred business ostracism and personal vio- to the atrocities committed by the kulence to the whites who favor that par- kiux, and said that the passage of the ly, and only presenting to the colored enforcement act, and the prosecutions man the all emative of starvation or under it, had the effect to break up the support of the Democratic party. He kuklux organization throughout the under it, had the effect to break up the claimed that the better and larger class | south, and gave comparative peace and of the Democrats were opposed to this security in several of the southern States soc at violence, but were controlled and for two or three years. The suspension intimidated by the smaller and violent element of their party. The colored people are fiercely denounced for their ignorance and want of moral training, many of the most desperate men in that and their condition, which is, in and other States immediately ran away. abuse of our party in which the venerable bushes and accounts of the treasury department, and take up admitted that slavery was a bad trainples they recognize, force and fear, sus-pended their operations, and have only recovered their courage since the revolution in Mississippi, which they are now declaring it is their purpose to repeat, and make the basis of their canvass in 1876. It seems never to have occured to those who attempt to justify ther wrongs upon the score of Republican misgovernment in the south that the proscriptions and violence that have been practiced there are in themselves calculated to beget corruption and disor-ders in the government. Where men are persecuted, not for their crimes, but for their opinions, and are made outcasts from society and the common erjoy-African elsvery for two hundred years | ments of life, they have but little inducement to be honest, and the templation to fraud and corruption is increased ten-fold. It is a lesson of history in every age that when men are treated as villains and vagabonds, and subjected to wicked oppression from society on account of tueir race, religious or political oninions, they are sometimes thereby made villians and vagabonds. The question of amnesty, which has recently excited so much attention, is interesting as a matter of justice, of feeling and example. The national questhe south, the violation of the political, twenty starving and desperate Modocs before him, in regard to this Centennial ped until the last man had been captured, ir e1 and hung. When the Virginius, notoriously engaged in an illegal and hostile expedition against the last man had been the policy is openly avowed of seizing brought to his consideration. What was proposed to the celebrated in this center from the south knew no motive but a patriotic one of advancing the greatest tors subscribed two hundred and fifteen material exhibition only, or was it to be interests of the Union in conformity to delists, Senator Furlong, an ex-Federal this policy, commonly known as the white line, it is believed the Democracy sympathize in every southern State, northern States. State after State has oeen conquered from the msjority by violence, and we are no longer left in doubt as to their purpose thus to establish a solid south in the interest of the Democratic party, and when they shall have obtained control of the national government to reconstruct the southern States upon the white man's basis and to destroy the Republican party by making it impossible for men of Republican principles to erjoy and express their opinions in peace and safety; then, urged by many to go to war with Mex- as before the rebellion, the Republican co, and at least to piace the army of the | party will be banished from the south, and it will be to them a a foreign counrapid progress has been in that direction, even under a Republican administration, Democratic President, elected chiefly sold and negroes cannot. The by the southern Democracy and neces-infamous lies about negro plots to sarily sympathizing with them in their I beg leave to remind the senate that benot only connived at oppressions upon the Republican party and its exclusion from the southern States, but made merry over, and defended outrages comand that now, and even since the war, the Democratic party either deny, justify or excuse the dreadful atrocities committed upon the white and black Republicans in the southern States. A necessary concomitant of the system of mur-

der and violence and proscription in the southern States are fa schood and perjury. The men who commit these In the kuklux investigations or trials, are killed, and that if white men are committee or on examination in court ton declared that it was the duly of the afterward proven to be members of it prople of the south and ignore the attroc-ities committed on them, nothing can prevent them from sinking into a state of the south and ignore the attroc-inot denied under oath, but was justified by fa's hoods against the sufferers. A monetrous system of falseof vassalage, and their last condition hood has been practiced, not only in Miswill be worse than the first. That the Democratic party of the south are re- which the government of the United conciled to the civil and political equal-States is constantly charged with the ity of the colored reople is contradicted grossest and most wicked oppression of by their every act, by their daily life, by their history in the past and their aspirations in the future. And when sailed with charges of corruption and the southern people. The Republican of constitutional provisions or congress- terry false or grossly exaggerated. Many ional enactments, they will hurl them | very ignorant people of the south have from the platform of equality and rethus been made to believe that they are ic party immediately after the war and earth-and yet, if they were called upon to specify in what they have suffered, never has been relaxed or abandoned for a single moment. The white line | they could not do it, even if their lives tion against Governor Ames, and every the black code of 1865, and the revalation Republican State or county official in of 1875 was but a continuation of the ignerant have been made to be-Whatever disguises may be adopted, whatever protests may be made lieve them, and thus been houndgouth is the destruction of the political | Many well-meaning people deplore any they are exceedingly anxious that in lated the history of murders and atroci- ing, and mindful only of our great nable massacre at Mechanics institute, at any formal reconciliation while the dear-Colfax and at Couschatta, to say nothest rights of millions are systematically ing of those of lesse: magnitude, relieve | violated, and the greatest wrongs passed those at Wyoming and Schenectady of unnoticed and unpunished, will be the their historic prominence, and throws | rankest hypocrisy, revolting alike to diover the butcheries of the Modocs a vine and human justice. It is only the the time-

jected to trials of which we in the north have but a faint idea, and have shown their faith and patriotism by an adherence to their principles under circumstances where the weak; the venal and the unprincipled have joined the encomy, and the R publicans of the north dare not and will not now abandon the remains of one of the noblest Americans who ever trod this soil [meaning Robert the necessary mountains of said bridgs; provided further, that who ever trod this soil [meaning Robert the necessary to construct a substitute for said tridge, between the same there is but one highway to reconciliation, and that is open, straight and free, and over i's portals are inscribed these words: "Equal justice to all; to all the equal protection of the laws;" and if the southern people will walk in that highway, they will arrive at the temple

business. After a short time the doors were reopened, and the senate adjourned. HOUSE. Washington, January 19. - Mr. Bland offered a resolution calling for information on the subject of the transfer of lauds within railroad limits allowed to Union soldiers. Adopted. The speaker then called committees

for reports. Mr. Springer introduced a constitutional amendment providing that congress shall not pass any special or local laws in regard to granting pensions, bounties, lands or prize money, or for correcting records of any department in relation thereto, granting relief to any person or authorizing payment of any claim, giving to any corporation, regu-lating the practice of courts or conferring any special jurisdiction in a particular case; that in all cases where general law can be made applicable no special law [will be eracted, and that the courts may determine if any special law could be embraced in a general ensetment Referred.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Wood in the chair, on the Centennisi appropriation, and was addressed by Mr. Pailips [Kan.] in advocacy of Mr. Harrison followed on the same

side. Alluding to the suggestion that the house, by its vote on Mr. Holman's resolution on the fourteenth of December, had committed itself against all subsidies, he called attention to the fact that when that resolution was offered Mr. Hoar had asked the question whether it would not cut off the Centennial appropriation, and that Mr. Holman distinctly stated that he did not consider the word "subsidy" in that resolution as tion of paramount interest is the politi-cal, social and industrial condition of covering the Centennial appropriation. The house had voted for that resolution civil and social rights of millions of cit- with a reservation in favor of the Cenizens, and the subversion of the will of tennial-not a mental reservation, but

an exhibition worthy of the great moral principles that were to be illustrated by the anniversary of independence? In and I fear to a considerable extent in the his view there were three great princi-; les that underlay the declaration of ini-rendence. These were the principle of individual liberty, the principle of local government in its struggle sgails: centralized power, and the principle of the exemption of the American destiny from the controlling influence of European politics. He would unite in celebrating the centennial anniversary on these three principles. Lathim see that the liberty of the citizen was secure against arbitrary power; that free her daughters will be there (referring to dom and independence, what Chief-Justice Chase termed the anatomy of States, was safe against arbitrary usor-pation of Federal power. The American destiny was to be guided alone by its own policy and be free from interference of European policy, then there would be indeed a centennial anniverwe can understand how it might be accelerated and consummated with a sary. The spirit of the contennial was obedient to the constitution. The greatest invention of American genius had been left out of view entirely, and that habeas corpus, unrepealable by an was the absolute subordination of governor the President, or by an act ernment power to the rigid, infl-xible,

> against the constitutionality of the splendid close of Webster's great speech bending measure. such expenditures for national dignity, as were usual to nation wielding those powers should be made by congress?

Washington, transmitting the constituof it. That is exactly what I say.

policy was a ligitimate descendant of depended on it. The charges of corrup- speaking of George Washington, he is marked that George Washington was Washington was, in view of the law, a perjured rebel, for he was an officer in his majesty's army, and he [fucker] tock it for granted that he swore

> Mr. Tucker-No. sir. commit perjary.
> Mr. Tucker—Then you claim that his

struck against the United States. terrupted you the other day, for I know | the free navigation of said river shall at of no such person. The reason why I any time be substantially and material-interrupted the gentleman the other day was that I represent on this floor a disdishonor can ever, by implication or ex- tute for said bridge, between the same pression, be thrown on that honorable points, or in lieu thereof, said companies grave that the representative from that may construct a tubular bridge through

in the power of the government. I bealtogether to extravagant government, on elections, but he was not seated

unbanding rule of the constitution.

Mr. Tucker asked the gentleman from

Mr. Hcar-The power to levy war, to conclude peace, to establish commerce means a nation in every line where that power is granted. Mr. Tucker-If that is what the gentleman calls national power, I understand him, but there is no such thing in

raise and support armies.

the first great rebel in this country, and the other day about perjury, that George to support the crown, and then went Mr. Garfield-Did he hold a commis-

sion in the British army at the time of Mr. Garfield-Then I think he did not

mission expired. Mr. Tucker-But he resigned. Mr. Garfield-He did not resign. Mr. Tucker-He did resign. Mr. Garfield-He was not an officer at

Mr. Garfield-I did not speak of these

sistrict will not rise here and repel. [Sensation and some applause] thereunder, so that the same does not in Mr. Tucker then proceeded with his any wise interfere with the navigation argument, in the course of which he of said river; and said tunnel or tubular quoted the gentlemen from New York | bridge, when completed in the manner of peace, and find unbroken rest.

Hewet'] as saying yesterday that the specified herein, shall be deemed and specified the floor, and the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive on this he said: "Confessed by whom?"

However it is gentlemen from New York specified herein, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure, and shall be a postroad for the transmission of the control on this he said: "Confessed by whom?" I never confessed it. I not only reserves the right to withdraw the don't confess it, but I deny it in toto. I deny that this government can go into case the five navigation of said river is at any time substantially or materially our common school system in the States | at any time substantially or materially and upeet it according to the views of obstructed by any tunnel or tubular members of congress here who know bridge constructed under authority of nothing in the world about it. This gov- this section, or to direct the necessary ernment—and I beg my Democratic modifications and alteration of the friends to remember it—has no mission same. except to execute its power, and to perform its duty under and its subjection to the supreme law of the land, the consti- pending the construction of said bridge, tution of the country." The speaker, with strong emphasis and great effect, continued: "Show me either the power to pass this bill or that this bill is essential to carry out a power conferred, and I will vote for it; but otherwise, before | and be in force from and after its pass-God and my country, I cannot vote for age. corruption of the ecuatry is a limitation lieve that the mission of the govern-ment at this time is economy, retrenchment and reform. We have reached that time when it becomes us to put brakes down; to call a hait on lavish expenditures. If a tax is only one cent to arry out an meconstitutional scheme, I will remember the adage "that it is the will remember the adage "that it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back," passed the bill requiring tax-collectors to give new bonds by August 1st in a sum and I will vote against it. If this scheme | equal to all the taxes assessed in their is got through, somebody would come with stocher like scheme for a big show at Yorktown, or Bunker Hill, or Chicago, and in the language of the old | the county where the office is held equal Scotch proverb, "Many a mickle makes | to the same for which they qualify. a muckle," It was the accumulation of

had made under the impulse of free in- will come up to-morrow. stitutions, in art and science, in manuwould be there; her people who are able to go will be there. She has given six

to go will be there. She has given six daughters to the Union (referring to the States made out of territory ceded by har) who will be there, and another of West Virginia, taken away from her by coercion); but old Virginia, rent in twain, impoverished in her weeds of widowhood, with a heart high for the prosperity of the common country, will be there in the spirit, and when the goverement is restored to its pristine purition are re-established, and liberty is proclaimed throughout the land every man, under the palladium of the edict of tue President, or by an act of congress, on account of a constructive rebellion, yet shall the time come when Mr. Tucker then proceeded to argue | we shall unite with Massachusetts in a

forty years ago: "Institutional liberty

WASHINGTON.

LAMAR ON SUMNER

WASHINGTON, January 17 .- Mr. La-

sublished in regard to a speech he made

senatorship by the Democratic caucus.

In that speech he is reported to have

said that southern men could not com-

mand any respect in the north, on ag-

count of the hatred of these who had

engaged in the late rebellion; that the

chance for him, ho ding as Mr. Sumner

of peace; that while the friends of the

north were burdened with grief and their

passions were sleeping in sorrow, it oc-

curred to him that he might deliver a

and at the same time establish her in the

affections of the n r b; and that, when

said: "Yes, he touched it, but it was

mar will deay that he gave utterance to

any such sentiments What he did say

was, that the great Summer had dealt

the Liberal movement in 1872, and

south to his heart, they went out toward

pressed the sentiment of the southern

Mr. Summer's death. Mr. Lamar says that the audience to which he spoke ap-

plauded at the mention of Mr. Eumner's

ople in his eulogy on the occasion of

Mr. Boar asked Mr. Tucker whether, under a constitutional Union. Yes, lib when the constitution delegated to congress cert in national powers, including now and forever!" Without taking acthe taking of a national attitude toward tion the committee rose and the house foreign nations, it did not intend that Massachuselts to point out to him where the word "national" is respect of power or anything else occurred in the consti-

the constitution as a power to levy war.

There is a power to declare war, and Mr. Hoar-And to levy it after it is declared. Mr. Tucker-Toatis not in the constitution. The power to create and main-

did a high place in the nation's heart, to lay upon his cettic the clive branch tain an army, and make rules for the land and naval service covers the whole Mr. Lawrence called the attention of Mr. Tucker to a letter from George tion to congress, in which the govern-ment is called a national government. Mr. Tucker-I know it. I admit that. I said the word "national" was not in like a lightning rod touching the black cloud to shield those within." Mr. Lathey get the physical power, regardless oppression which, in most cases, are ut- the constitution, and the gentleman has not found it in it. He finds it cutside Mr. Lawrence-It was in the minds of the men who made the constitution. many blows upon the south in what Mr. Tucker-Men did not make it; no the white-line policy, adopted by the by a distinguished Mississippian, now a one man made it, and the Federal con-Democracy of the south, and affirmed member of congress, to be the most tythat it was established by the Democrat- rannical government on the face of the | man wishes to know who made it, I say, with great emphasis, the States made it. In the further course of his remarks him; and Mr. Lyner believed he ex-

> came, and applauded the sentiments to which he gave u terance. SENATOR DORSEY'S BRIDGE BILL. In the sena'e of the United States, January 11, 1876, Mr. D'rsey asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave | clear and cooler. to bring in the following bill, which was read twice, referred to the committee on commerce, and ordered to be printed: A bill to authorize the construction of a Bridge across the Mississippi at Memphis, Tensesse:

of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That Mr. Garfield - It ceased when his com- the Arkansas and Tennessee bridge company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, and the Tennessee Construction and Contracting company, a corporation organized and over the butcheries of the Modocs a mellow light. The exidence taken by the reconstruction committee of the house, of which Mr. Boutwell was charbant and healthy. The gughing of Tennessee, be, and the same are the country. [Laughter]

Mr. Tucker—Why, the gentleman of Tennessee, be, and the same are the country of the mouth of the wound and says it is bealed. The healing process must be country. [Laughter]

Mr. Tucker—Why, the gentleman of Tennessee, be, and the same are the country of the mouth of the wound and says it is bealed. The healing process must be country. [Laughter]

Mr. Garfield—Did no resign to take bridge over the Mississippi river, from or near the city of M-mphis, in the country. The attention of Banks, I companies and component.

when completed in the manner herein who, having resigned, took service, but | specified, shall be deemed and taken to I spoke of those who, being still under be a legal structure, and shall be a postoath, contemplatingly violated it and road for the transmission of the malls of the United States; but congress reserves Mr. Tucker—If you had to qualified the right to withdraw the suthority and your phraseology I should not have inthe waters of said river, or a tunnel

> Sec. 2. That the said companies shall also jointly have the right and power, and thereafter, if desirable, to employ steamboats and suitable water-craft in the transportation of passengers and freight between said points. Fec. 3. That this not shall take effect

#### MISSISSIPPI.

Proceedings of the Legislature Yester day-Tribute to Lee from an Ex-

Federal Officer. p ecial to the Appeal.]

Jackson, January 19 - The senate M. B. Sullivan presented his creden-

littles that made taxes burdensome and | tials as senator from the Bolivar district, oppressive. He declared himse f opposed | which were referred to the committee To obey the constitution of the country | General Chalmers is contesting Sulliwas better than to sacrifice it to senti- van's seat on the grounds that Sullivan ment-I patriotism. He was in his heart | is not a naturalized citizen, and that the of hearts in favor of a centennial appro- election was illegally and fraudulently priation. He had no objection to show- held at two precincis. The committee ing the progress which tue United States | has been taking evidence, and the case

The house spent the day in discussing factures, in agriculture, in com- the bill requiring members of the boards merce, in mining and in all in- of supervisors to give bonds, and making

the constitution. Referring to the fact officer, heading the list with fifty dolthat the legi-lature of Virginia had de- lars, saying that he had fought four clined to make an appropriation for the years in the army opposing Lee, and Centennish, he explained that one rea- | was glad of the opportunity to contribute son was a provision in the State consitution, framed in 1867 and force down memory of one of the greatest military their throats, preventing the State from | chieftains, bravest soldiers and pures making any appropriation for anything christian gentleman this or any other except to pay her debts and carry on | e untry had ever produced. The memthe government, but he said Virginia bers of the house contributed one hun-

## HOME SUMMARY.

The Supreme Court of Michigan Has Decided, DETROIT, January 19 -The supreme ourt of Michigan has decided that the Sunday liquor law enacted at the last

session of the legislature is constitutional. A \$40,000 Fire. NEW YORK, January 19 .- A fire at Canars, Long Island, this morning, destroyed a notel and the railroad depot. Loss firty thousand dollars; insurance, twenty-five thousand.

Suspensions Boston, January 19 .- W. F. Gill & Co., book publishers, have called a meeting of their creditors. J. C. Liller & Co.,

an old-established house in foreign fruit trade, have suspended. Something About Bowen. NEW YORK, January 19 .- Henry C. Bowen yesterday received a note from

the examining committee on Plymouth church, asking bim to meet S. N. White, a Wall street broker, before the committee inis evening. "A Party of Editors and Others." NEW YORK, January 14 .- A party of editors and others attached to the press

of Indiana arrived in this city last evening from Philadelphia, where they have mar will probably call the attention of the house to-merrow to the report just been visiting the Cantennial exhibition grounds. The party will start to-morrow for home over the Pennsylvania in Jackson, Mississippi, on the day after his nomination for the United States Railroad Railroad Accident-Threats of Mob-

CINCINNATI, January 19.-The mail train south of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad ran into the rear end of a freight train, near Lexington, Ohio, yesterday, dislocating the shoulder of a death of the great Summer offered a man named Hogg, and slightly injuring a lady passenger. Yesterday a mob of two hundred men assembled in the vicinity of the residence of Richardson, who was murdered by hiswife at Massillion, Ohio, last Sunday, and fearing they would harm Mrs. Richardson, she was removed by the chief-of-police, to message of sympa by fom the south, Canton, Ohio.

Expressmen's Association. Boston, January 19 .- The seventh upbraided by his fellow-members, he annual session of the Expressmen's mutual benefit association was held in Faneuil hall to-day. One hundred and two delegates, from all parts of the country were present. President George Bingham, of Pittsburg, delivered the ad- RBAL BSTATE. dress, embodying a financial statement. many suthern people had considered a for the year were \$92,719; expenditures, narrow spirit; but when he joined in \$91,572 The association has expended stretched forth his hand across the and fifty-six claims for the benefit of bloody chasm to e'nop the people of the members.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 19.-The State temperance convention to-day elected George Conner president. The attendance is good.

## ADDITIONAL BIVER REPORTS'

ST. Louis, January 19. - Arrived: St. Joseph, Memphis. Departed: St. Joseph, Memphis; Colorado, Vicksburg. The river has fallen 10 inches. Weather

READQUARTERS COWPANY A, IRISH VOLUNTEERS.

A bill to authorize the construction of a Bridge across the Mississippi at Memphis, Tenarese:

Be itenacted by the Senate and Hause of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled. That the Arkshass and Tenaresee bridge Thomas States of The Arkshass and Tenaresee Bridge Thomas Thomas Tenares Thomas Tenares Thomas Tenares Thomas Tenares Thomas Tenares Thomas Tenares Tenare

Official Notice to Tax-Payers - State and County Taxes, 1875.

The Tax Books for the year 1875 are now ready (January 19, 1876), and I will immecreated under and by virtue of the laws | diately proceed to collect according to law. Mr. Tucker—Why, the gentleman does not know the history of his own country. [Laughter]

of Tennessee, be, and the same are hereby, jointly au housed and empowered to erect, construct, and maintain a their tax-bills in the hands of constables at The attention of BANKS, INSURANCE COPARTNER HIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership, dating from January ist, under
the style of "Moure, Bassett & Co." will
transact a general business in House finishing
Materials, comprising Lamber, Laths, Shungles, Deors, Sash and Blinds. Parties existing
to purchase any goods in our line will find it
to their interest to give us a call.

to their interest to give us a csit.

MOORE, BASSETT & CO.,

Sil and 33 Second St. Greenlaw Operahouse.
C. B Moore, late Sup's Memphis Wood \*or's s.
G. T. Basserr, late Salesman Memphis Wood.

## SAFE INVESTMENT.

STOCK PRIVILEGES one per cent. from the market, at low rates, will pay large profit; the next thirty days, on large or small avestments. Gold, Stocks, Cotton and Toseco bought and sold on the most favorable some Liberal advances on consignments.

Price lists and circulars free. CHARLES SMEDLEY & CO., Bankers and brokers,
40 Broad St., near Go d and Stork Ex.,
16 dw P O nox 3771 New bork.

## Memphis and Kansas city in R. Co.

BIDS FOR WORK. DY order of the Executive Committee, bids will be received until February 20 1878, for one Clearing, Gracing and Furnishing Cross-ties on the following divisions of the Men-pois and Kansas City Railroad; payments in County and Town Londs, as specified on each division.

division.

First.—Between Balesville, Independence county, Arkansas, and Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas. Payment in 11d pendence and Jackson County Bonds.

Scoond.—Between Jacksonport and Augusia, Woodraff c unty, Arkan as. Parment in Jackson and Woodraff c unty, Arkan as. Parment in Jackson and Woodraff county Bonds and Bonds of the Town of Augusta.

Third.—Betw en Augusta and Witt-burg, Cross county, Arkansas Payment in Woodluff and Cross County Bonds.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or The Board reserves the right to reject any or all of said bids.

all of said bids.

Bids to be addressed to

JOHN OVERTON, Ju.,

President M. a. d K. C. R. R.,

Memphis, Tenn., January 18, 1878.

Jaid

## VENABLE & RAWLINGS. MANUFACTURERS OF

LUMBER, LATES AND SHINGLES HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF White Pine Doors, 888h, Blinds, White Pine Moldings, etc., all of first quality.

SALESROOM, No. 14 UNION STREET. Sawmill, north of Bayon Gayeso. Jais INSOLVENT DO ICE.

State of Tennessee, Shelby county.—Office County Court Clerk, Memphis, Tenn., January 19, 1876.—To James A Anterson, Adm'r Trompson McCleary, deceased.

H AvVinG suggested the in-olvency of the state of Thompson McCleary, deceased, you are hereby ordered to give notice by advertisement in some newspaper published within said State, and also at the courthouse door of Shelby county, for all persons having claims against said estate to appear and file the same with the Clerk of the County Court, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 21st day of April, 1876; and any claim not filed on or before sait day, or before an appropriation of the funds of or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred,

## both in law and equity. Witness my hand, at office, this listh day of January, 1876. JAMES RelLLY, Clerk. By John J. Shea, Deputy Clerk. ja20

INSOLVENT NOTICE. State of Tennessee, Shelby county.-Office County Court Clerk Memph a Tenn., Jan-uary 19, 1876. - To James A. Anderson, Adm'r of Robert Pointer, deceased. nary 19, 1896. To James A. Anderson, Adm'r of Robert Pointer, deceased.

If AV. NG suggested the insolvency of the estate of Robert Pointer, deceased, you are hereby ordered to give notice, by advertisement in some newspaper pub ished within the sald State, and also at the cuurthouse door of Shelby county, for all persons having claims against said estate, to appear and file the same, with the Cherk of the County court, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 21st day of April. 1876; and any claim not filed on or before said day, or before an appropriation of the funds of said estate is made, shall be forever barred, both in 1sw and equily.

Witness my hand, at office, this 19th day of January, 1878 JAMES RESILLY, Clerk.

By John J. Shes, Deputy Clerk.

THE undersigned he reby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. H. Townsend, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District who has been adjudged a bankrupt upo . his own petition, by the District Court of District. T. P. WINCHE TER, 1418

## M. D. L STEWART

SOLICITOR -AND-ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office in County Courthouse, M. mphis.

## Will practice in the Courts of Law and Chancery in West Tenness e and North Mississippi, and give special attention to col-lections, conveyancing, etc. [1816]

NOTICE TO ARCUITECTS. POTICE is hereby given for competitory p ans of a Courthouse to be erected in SOMERVILLE, FAYETTE COUNTY, TENN.

to be presented to the Commissioners in Som TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1876, and no plan will be paid for unless the same is adopted by the Commissioners.

### Commissioners. THOWAS R. COCKE, J L. PULLIAM, W. BOYD, EVAN GEORGE, L. S. HAILE\*. H. C. MO RMAN, W. B. DORFI H. Commissioner January 17, 1876. Commissioners

JACOB MARKS has been admitted to an in-

NOTIOE.

terest in my business from Tannary I, 185 18AAU FRIEDMAN, The business will be continued at the old nd, under the firm of ISAAC FRIEDMAN & CO.

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing between Geo, A. Cheek and Daviel Dogan, under the firm name and style of Cheek & Lugan, is this day diss lved by mutoal convent, Geo. A. Cheek rethring. Baniet Doganis alone suthorized to sign in liquidation, collect and settle all outstanding business.

Memphis, Jan. 17, 1876. DAN'L DUGAN. In retiring from the firm, I return thanks to those who favored it with their paronage, and hope my successor will continue to receive the patronage of all the cid customers and many new ones. GEO. A. CHEEK.

# CHANCERY SALE

-07-

Total membership, 3258; receipts for the year were \$92,719; expanditures, \$91,572. The association has expended in seven years \$329.148 on one hundred and fifty-six claims for the benefit of members.

State Temperance Convention.

Augusta, Me., January 19.—The

Saturday, February 12, 1876, within legal hours, the following described property, to wit: Lying in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby and State of Tennessee: Beginning at a stake on the south side of Linder Street, 300 feet east of the east line of DeBoto street; running thence southwardly and parallel with DeSot street 164 feet to a stake; thence eastwardly and parallel with Linden street 32 feet to a stake, thence northwardly and parallel with Desoto street 164 feet to a stake on the south line of Linden street; thence westwardly with said south line 32 feet to the beginning; part of block No. 10. to the beginning; part of black No. 10, on E. W. Rucker's map of South Meuphis, and one other lot lying in Shelby county. Tennesses, described as tollows: Known on the plate of Hay's sabdivision, near Memphis, as of No. 3, fronting 1:7 feet 6 inches on Ragan avenus, running back between parallel lines 22 feet 6 inches to an alley.

Terms of Sale—Cash Equity of redemption

### barred. Title of purchaser to be absolute. This January 20, 1878. E. A. COLE, Clerk and Master. By R. J. Black, D. C. and M. Adaois & Dixon, attorneys [a20-27 fb3-10 12

TRUST SALE. By virtue of a deed in trust executed to me on the 18th of June, 1871 by T. D. six-in., which is recorded to the Registe welface of Shelby county, tennessee, in book si, page

#### bidder, for cash, on Saturday, February 19, 1876,

at 12 m., at the southwest corner of Main and Pamperson.

Anish Batisalious Routed.

January 19—Six Turkish sere rouled yesterday be and Trebinge, by the index General Peko. The dar General Peko. The the nundred killed and many wounded.

The insurgents loss of the grayest import to the Americal like and many wounded.

The anish Batisalious Routed.

January 19—Six Turkish deraway 19—Six Turkish deraway 19—Six Turkish and Treebings, by the index of General Peko. The detaway 19—Six Turkish and Treebings, by the index of General Peko. The distinguished the Sates of Mexico have against the cown?

In 1898, presents the bloody of the dearest transping puder foot of the dearest transping